

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata

This species is a member of the illustrious redwood family of trees, and is native only in Japan, where it is called **Koya-maki**.

It grows slowly in Seattle, especially when not watered in the summer. This specimen, one of the oldest in Washington, may date from 1900. In 1996 it became Seattle's first tree designated as heritage.

The scientific name *Sciadopitys* dates from 1784, and derives from the Greek *skias* or *skiados*, an umbrella, and *pitys*, a fir or pine - literally the parasol or umbrella pine, in allusion to the whorls of broad needles.



2003



Owner: Curry Temple
Address: 172 – 23rd Ave
Location: Parking Lot
Size: 34.3 inch diameter
Category: Specimen AAA

Heritage Tree 96.1

Japanese Maple

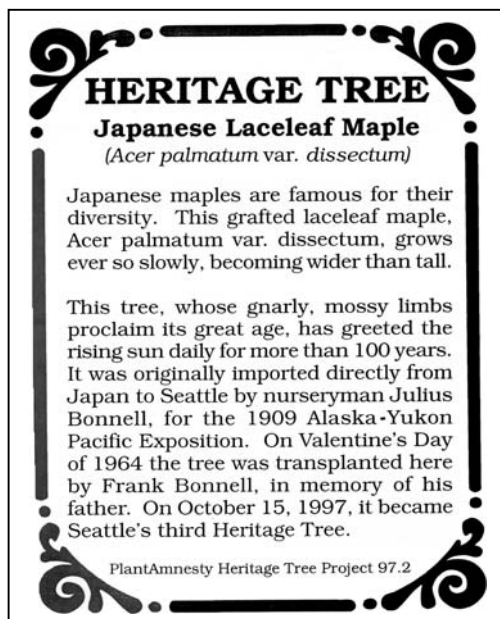
Acer palmatum var. *dissectum*

Japanese maples are famous for their diversity. This grafted laceleaf maple, *Acer palmatum* var. *dissectum*, grows ever so slowly, becoming wider than tall. It measures 6' 7" tall.

This tree, whose gnarly, mossy limbs proclaim its great age, has greeted the rising sun daily for more than 100 years. It was originally imported directly from Japan to Seattle by nurseryman Julius Bonnell, for the 1909 Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition. On Valentine's Day of 1964, the tree was transplanted here by Frank Bonnell, in memory of his father. On October 15, 1997, it became Seattle's third Heritage Tree.



2003



Owner: Museum of History and Industry

Address: 2700 24th Ave East

Location: North side of building

Size: 6 feet 7 inches tall

Category: Historic AA

Heritage Tree 97.2

Red Oak

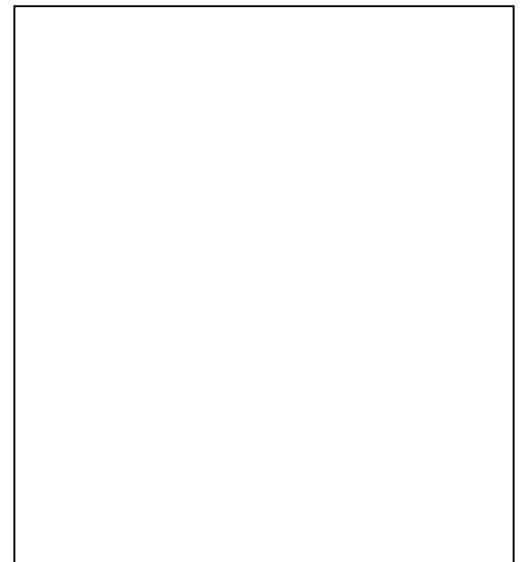
Quercus rubra

On Arbor Day (April 9) 1997, this oak was officially recognized as a Heritage Tree. This and other nearby big, old trees were planted in 1911 as part of the original Hiawatha Park, in Seattle's first playfield designed by the Olmsted Brothers, famous landscape architects of the era. More than 100 feet wide, this stout oak is an excellent specimen.

Native in central and eastern North America, Northern Red Oak is widely planted, prized for rapid growth, thrifty hardiness, strong form and handsome red or gold fall color. It is also valued for its wood. "Great oaks from little acorns grow."



2003



Owner: Hiawatha Park, West Seattle
Address: 2700 California Ave SW
Location: Northside of Hiawatha Community Center; between California Ave and Walnut Ave SW
Size: 4 feet diameter trunk, 100 feet crown spread
Category: Specimen / Historic AAA

Heritage Tree 97.1

Black Walnut

Juglans nigra

Walnut trees are always valued for flavorful nuts and choice wood. The black walnut, native to central and eastern North America, is the best known of 17 New World walnut species.

This individual combines impressive size, respectable age, and handsome appearance. Its tremendous width of branching stands out prominently. Hence it not only lends cooling shade, but its noble presence makes it a local landmark.

On October 15, 1998 it became Seattle's fourth heritage tree and the first one located on a private residential property.



2003



Owner: Vivian McLean

Address: 3814 – 20th Ave SW (backyard)

Location: Pigeon Point, West Seattle

Size: 107.5 inch circumference, 80 feet tall

Category: Specimen / Historic AAA

Heritage Tree 98.1

Pacific Madrona

Arbutus menziesii

On Arbor Day, April 14, 1999, this magnificent specimen of one of our most beautiful native trees, *Arbutus menziesii* was dedicated in Seattle's Ravenna neighborhood. Unfortunately, this tree has succumbed to disease and is slated for removal in 2004.

Introduced to cultivation in 1827, the madrone can be found from British Columbia to southern California. Early Spanish Californians first called this tree madrono, meaning "strawberry tree", because they recognized its resemblance to the strawberry madrone (*Arbutus unedo*) of their Mediterranean homeland.

A distinctive feature of this tree is its papery bark, which shreds off in ragged, crinkly strips and ranges in color from chartreuse on younger stems to reddish-brown on mature trees.



Owner: Barbara and Cameron DeVore

Address: 5740 – 27th Ave NE

Location: Parking Strip

Size: 11 feet circumference, 55 feet tall

Category: Specimen AA

Blue Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'

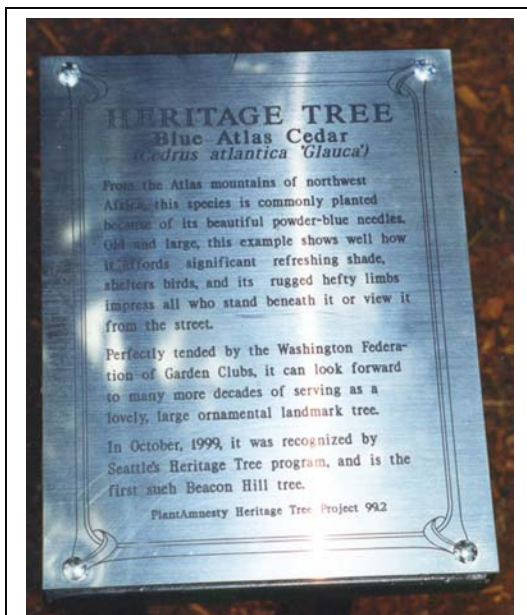
From the Atlas mountains of northwest Africa, this species is commonly planted because of its beautiful powder-blue needles. Old and large, this example shows well how it affords significant refreshing shade, shelters birds, and its rugged hefty limbs impress all who stand beneath it or view it from the street.

Perfectly tended by the Washington Federation of Garden Clubs, it can look forward to many more decades of serving as a lovely, large ornamental landmark tree.

Dedicated October 7, 1999, and is the first Beacon Hill Heritage Tree.



1999



Owner: WA Federation of Garden Clubs
Address: 2336 – 15th Ave S
Location: Building grounds
Size: 10 feet 2 in. circumference, 82 feet tall
Category: Historic AA

Coast Redwood

Sequoia sempervirens

This is the first redwood recognized by Seattle's Heritage Tree program. It was dedicated on December 16, 1999. Handsome, healthy, venerable and massive, this conspicuous landmark is beloved by generations of Franklin High School students. Unlike most of its peers planted in Seattle, it stoutly stands in the open rather than being crowded by other trees.

Coast redwoods are earth's tallest trees, native to the foggy coast of California and Southern Oregon. They live for many centuries, and thrive when planted in Seattle.



1999

Owner: Franklin High School

Address: 3013 S Mt Baker Blvd

Location: West side of the school

Size: 198 inch circumference, 125 feet tall

Category: Specimen

Copper Beech

Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea

This is Seattle's first Copper Beech recognized by Plant Amnesty's Heritage Tree Program, in 1999. Handsome, healthy, large and mature, it exemplifies well why people love these stately ornamental shade trees from Europe.

The first recorded Copper Beeches originated in Switzerland in the 1600s. Thousands have been planted since then, wherever the climate permits. They vary in color from faintly copper to deep purple -- always a striking contrast to our normal green arboreal world.



2003



1937



Owner: John Martin
Address: 2137 – 8th Ave W
Location: Front yard
Size: 10 feet 6 in. circumference, 90 feet tall
Category: Specimen AA

Heritage Tree 99.4

Douglas Fir

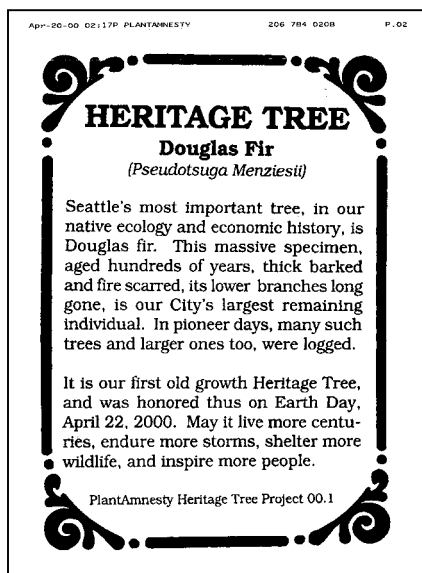
Pseudotsuga menziesii

The Douglas Fir is Seattle's most important tree, in our native ecology and economic history. This massive specimen, aged hundreds of years, thick barked and fire scarred, its lower branches long gone, is our City's largest remaining individual. In pioneer days, many such trees and larger ones too, were logged.

It is our first old growth Heritage Tree, and was honored thus on Earth Day, April 22, 2000. May it live more centuries, endure more storms, shelter more wildlife, and inspire more people.



2000



Owner: Seward Park

Address: 5898 Lake Washington Blvd S

Location: NW end of park, north and east along road from the old bathhouse

Size: 23 feet circumference, 125 feet tall

Category: Specimen AAA

Heritage Tree 00.1

Bigleaf Maple

Acer macrophyllum

Bigleaf Maple grows along the Pacific Coast and is Seattle's most common native tree. This Ballard specimen is particularly impressive from its mossy base to its towering leafy crown. This tree is a wildlife sanctuary and beloved and inspiring neighborhood landmark. Year after year it marks the seasonal progression: spring's bright exuberance, summer's shady greenery, autumn's golden retreat, and winter's cool rest.

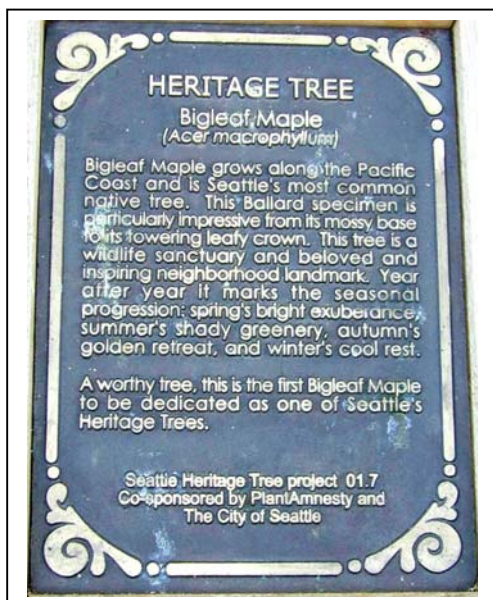
A worthy tree, this is the first Bigleaf Maple dedicated as one of Seattle's Heritage Trees, on December 15, 2001.



2003



1937



Owner: Kelly Taylor
Address: 1707 NW 62nd St
Location: Side yard
Size: 72 inch diameter, 80 feet tall
Category: Specimen AA

Heritage Tree 01.7

Giant Sequoia

Sequoiadendron giganteum

This tree was planted around 1927, far from its native range in the mountains of California. It displays a magnificent stout branching and width, as well as a huge trunk characteristic of the world's largest trees. The sidewalk deflected around it is a beneficial concession to its great size.

Besides being immense, the species is strong, very long-lived and handsome. Its red trunk and blue-green foliage are admirable. Though many have been planted in Seattle and thrive here, this individual is one of the largest growing on private property.

Recognized as a local landmark heritage tree and dedicated in tribute to Ralph Willet Young, whose ancestors first settled in Washington in 1865, and who held a reverence for trees and all things living.



2002



1937



Owner: Belinda Young
Address: 6531 – 40th Ave SW
Location: Front yard
Size: 92.71 inch diameter, 75 feet tall
Category: Landmark AAA

Heritage Tree 02.3

Canyon Live Oak

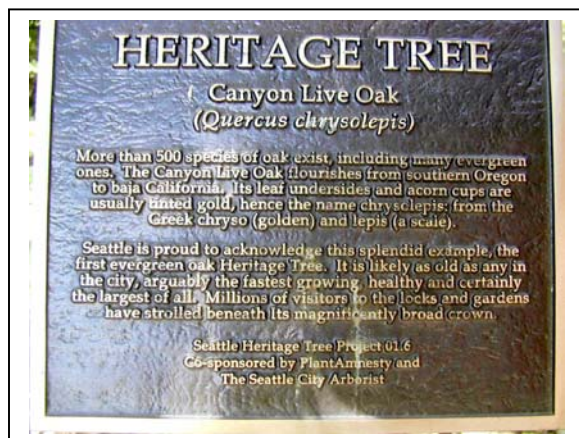
Quercus chrysolepis

More than 500 species of oak exist, including many evergreen ones. The Canyon Live Oak is found from SW Oregon, California and the Southwest. Its leaf undersides and acorn cups are usually tinted gold, hence the name chrysolepis—from the Greek *chryso* (golden) and *lepis* (a scale).

Seattle is proud to acknowledge this splendid example, the first evergreen oak Heritage Tree. Planted in 1943, it is likely as old as any in the city, arguably the fastest growing, healthiest, and certainly the largest of all. Millions of visitors to the locks and gardens have strolled beneath its magnificently broad crown.



2003



Owner: Carl English Gardens

Address: 3015 NW 54th St

Location: West side of administration bldg.

Size: 96 inch circumference

Category: Specimen / Historical AAA

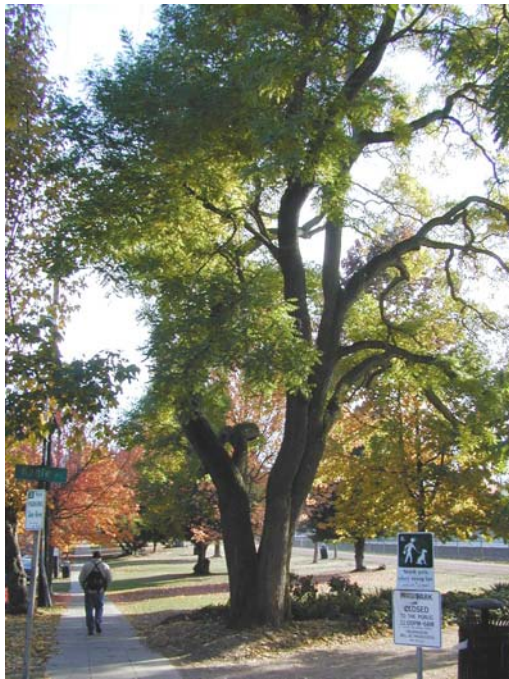
Heritage Tree 01.6

Chinese Scholar or Japanese Pagoda Tree

Styphnolobium japonicum formerly *Sophora japonica*

This graceful tree is one of the largest Chinese Scholar trees in Washington State. A member of the family Leguminosae, it produces white flowers in late summer. This was the tree traditionally planted on the graves of Chinese scholars. A diagnostic is that the bruised twigs are stinky.

This one is estimated to be about 90 years old and serves as a specimen gateway tree to Cal Anderson Park.



2003



Owner: Cal Anderson Park

Address: SE cnr. E Denny and Nagle Place

Location: SE cnr. E Denny and Nagle Place

Size: 15.91 inch diameter, 60 feet tall

Category: Landmark / Specimen AAA

Heritage Tree 03.1

Giant Sequoia / Sierra Redwood

Sequoiadendron giganteum

This tree is a neighborhood landmark, notable for its large size and two-trunk form, decidedly uncharacteristic of the world's largest trees.

Its native range is in the mountains of California. Besides being immense, the species is strong, very long-lived and handsome. Its red trunk and blue-green foliage are admirable. Many have been planted in Seattle and thrive here.



This tree was dedicated on Valentines Day,
February 14, 2002

2003



Owner: Paul and Bonnie Shure
Address: 2840 – 40th Ave W
Location: North of Armour at 40th Ave W
Size: 27 feet circumference, 100 feet tall
Category: Specimen

Heritage Tree 01.1

Western Crabapple, Montezuma Pine, Katsura

Malus fusca, Pinus montezumae, Cercidiphyllum japonicum

This collection includes:

- An elegantly-shaped native **Western crabapple**, which may be the largest specimen in the city, as well as the widest spreading specimen in the state. It is reported to have existed before the Arboretum was established. (Located across from the Graham Visitors Center on the way to the Winter Garden)
- A shimmeringly beautiful **Montezuma pine** from Mexico (one of only two in Seattle), located in the Crabapple Meadow, south of the Graham Visitors Center & across from the Woodland Garden 32N 5E
- The tallest **Japanese katsura** in the state—an elegant, double-trunked specimen with long sweeping branches in a majestic woodland setting. (Located in the Rhododendron Glen, across from parking lot #5 137E)



Western Crabapple - 2001

Owner: Washington Park Arboretum

Address: 2300 Arboretum Drive E
(Graham Visitors Center)

Location: See descriptions above

Size: Varies

Category: Collection

Heritage Tree Collection 2001

Golden Weeping Willow

Salix x. sepulcralis 'chrysocoma'

Weeping willows symbolize graceful repose. The golden-twigged versions additionally feature dramatic color. This clone has been in cultivation for more than 100 years; its name Chrysocoma is from the Greek 'chryso' (golden) and 'kome' (hair). It is perhaps the most popular of all weeping willows.

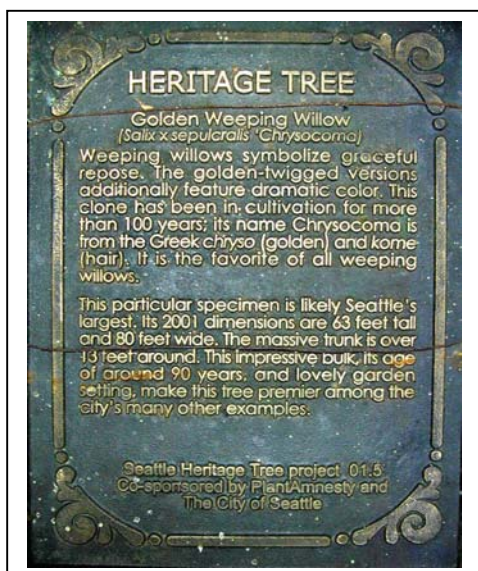
This particular specimen is likely Seattle's largest. Its 2001 dimensions are 63 feet tall, 80 feet wide, with a massive trunk over 13 feet in circumference. Impressively bulky wood volume, plus its age of perhaps 90 years, along with its lovely garden setting, make it premier among the city's many other examples.



2003



1937



Owner: Gary and Darlene Blurton
Address: 9220 Wallingford Ave N.
Location: SE corner of lot
Size: 13 feet 6 in. circumference, 63 feet tall
Category: AA
Heritage Tree 01.5

Purple Beech

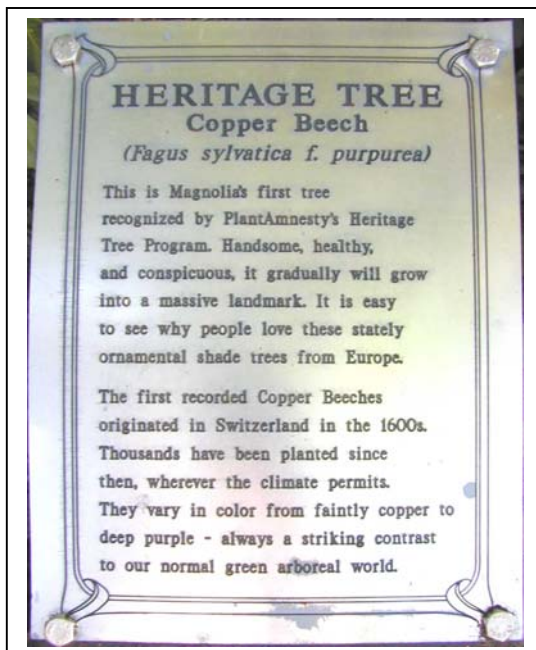
Fagus sylvatica f. 'purpurea'

This Magnolia's tree was recognized by Plant Amnesty's Heritage Tree program in 1999. Handsome, healthy and conspicuous, it gradually will grow into a massive landmark. It is easy to see why people love these stately ornamental shade trees from Europe.

The first recorded Copper Beeches originated in Switzerland in the 1600's. Thousands have been planted since then, wherever the climate permits. They vary in color from faintly copper to deep purple—always a striking contrast to our normal green arboreal world.



2003



Owner: Lindsay Brown
Address: 3008 – 39th Ave W.
Location: Front yard
Size: 105 inch circumference, 33.4 inch diameter, 50 – 55 feet tall
Category: Specimen

Heritage Tree 99.5

Tulip Tree / Yellow Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera

This tall stately tree was the first street tree growing along an arterial street to have a curb bulb built around it for additional space. Glossy, leathery notched leaves and “tulip” shaped creamy white flowers in the in early-mid summer characterize this fast growing tree that is native to the American East Coast. It is the Indiana and Tennessee State Tree.

A member of the Magnoliaceae family.



2000



Owner: Praghhouse

Address: 16th Ave E. and E. Aloha

Location: SW Corner

Size: 131.75 inch circumference, 70 feet tall

Category: Landmark / Specimen

Heritage Tree 00.2

Ponderosa (Yellow) Pine, Giant Sequoia/Sierra Redwood

Pinus ponderosa, Sequoiadendron giganteum

These two magnificent trees were started from seed at the turn of the century. The original owner moved to the area from California and built what was to be the first house on the street. The current house was built in 1926, long after the seeds germinated and the two trees were well established.

The Ponderosa pine is perhaps the most far ranging and best known of western North American Pines. It is prized for its jigsaw-puzzle like bark.

Giant Sequoias are the most massive of all trees and are well adapted to the Pacific Northwest.

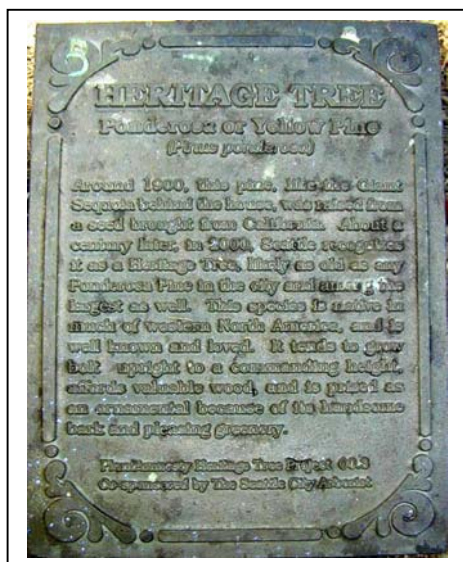
Both trees were dedicated November 4, 2000.



Ponderosa Pine – 2003



1937



Owner: Kim Pate and Eileen Cuba
Address: 8034 Wallingford Ave N.
Location: South of house (Pine), East of House (Sequoia)
Size: Pine – 100 feet tall; Sequoia – 105 feet tall
Category: Both trees are Specimen

Heritage Tree 00.3 (Pine), 00.4 (Sequoia)

Black Walnut

Juglans nigra

Called “black” because its nuts and bark are very dark, this species is more prized for wood than for nuts, though the latter are delicious. The dark, heavy wood is so sought after that many a stately tree gets logged before reaching maturity.

An important, widely distributed, much cultivated species, noble and long-lived.



2003



1937

Owner: George Scranton
Address: 1406 Orange Place N.
Location: West side of house
Size: 50 feet tall
Category: Landmark

Heritage Tree

European White Elm

Ulmus laevis

The magnificent elm in the center of the West Lawn of Roanoke Park was planted around 1910, shortly after the 2.2-acre property on which the elm stands was transferred to the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in 1908.

European White Elms are closely related to the American Elm. There are many planted in Seattle. This Elm has witnessed generations of neighbors strolling through the park or hood baseball games

Dedicated August 26, 2003 as a specimen Heritage Tree.



Owner: Seattle Parks

Address: Roanoke Park

Location: West side of Roanoke Park; across from St. Patrick's church

Size: 118 inch circumference, 110 feet tall

Category: Landmark/Specimen

Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Seattle owed its early economic health to this tree. Clearing the fir-clad hills gave Seattle the room to expand, as well as wood to build with and to export. This is still our most abundant conifer, largest tree, and a contender for the title of oldest as well.



Owner: Katy and Shawn Smith

Address: 3833 – 54th Ave SW

Location: SW corner of lot, east of garage

Size:

Category: Specimen/Landmark AA

Dawn Redwood

Metasequoia glyptostoboides

This is native to the Szechwan Province of China and introduced into the US in 1948.

Kate Battuello & Kay Johansen
2322 12th Avenue East
Seattle

